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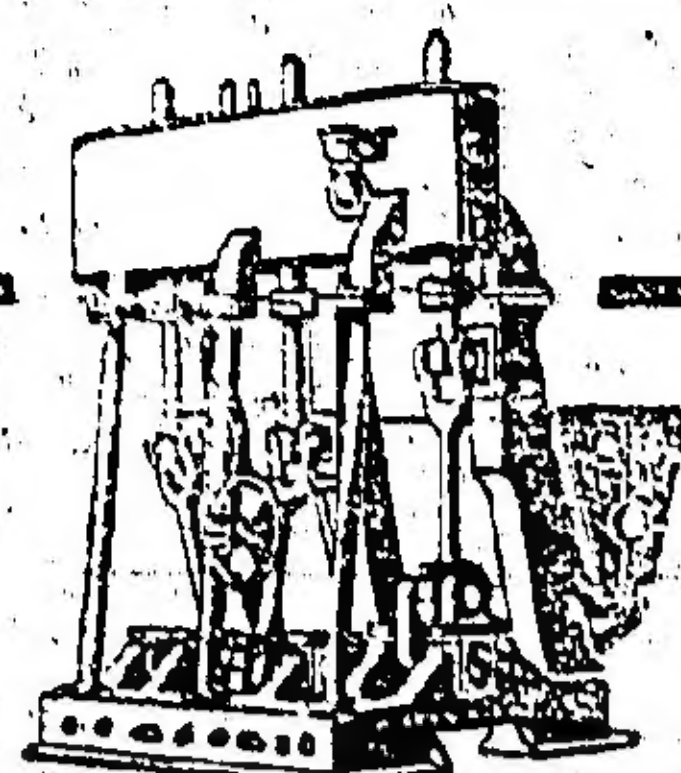
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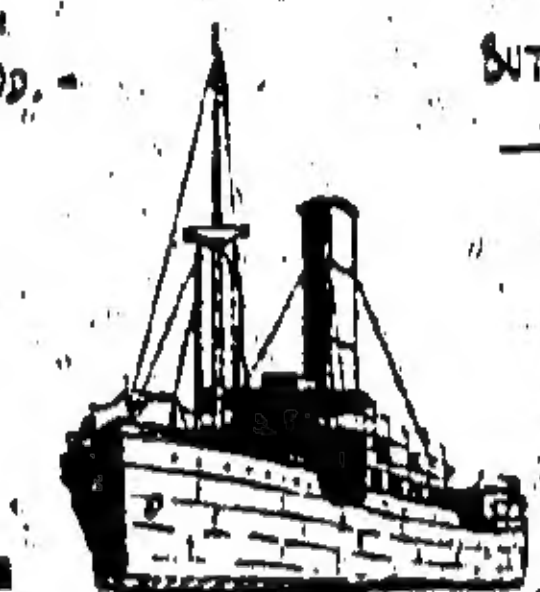
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**THE WAR.**

**TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.**

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**RUSSIA.**

**RUSSIA PROCLAIMED A REPUBLIC.**

Petrograd, Sept. 17.

The Government has proclaimed  
Russia a Republic.

**A RUSSIAN WAR CABINET.**

Petrograd, Sept. 16.

After a protracted discussion, a  
War Cabinet of five will probably  
be formed, consisting of M. Kerensky,  
Premier; General Vorshovsky,  
Minister of War; Admiral Verlovsky,  
Minister of Marine; M. Tsereteli,  
Minister of Foreign Affairs;  
and M. Nikitini, Minister of Posts  
and Telegraphs.

LATER.

The negotiations, which ended in  
the creation of a Cabinet of five,  
lasted all Friday and throughout the  
night.

The problem was to surmount the  
refusal of the Council of Workmen's  
and Soldiers' Delegates to collabo-  
rate with the bourgeoisie with a  
further complication due to the with-  
drawal of the Moscow commercial  
and industrial elements, on which  
M. Kerensky had counted, and also  
the uncertainty of the attitude of  
General Alexieff, who is threatening  
to resign.

The Council of Workmen's and  
Soldiers' Delegates, adhering to the  
attitude expressed in its resolution,  
which excludes the Cadets, sub-  
mitted to M. Kerensky a list of  
socialist ministers, with M. Kerensky  
or M. Tsereteli as Premier. This  
was unacceptable to M. Kerensky who  
did not wish to bar the entry of the  
Cadets from the Government.

The discussion resulted in the  
resignation of M. Skobelev, M.  
Avksentiev and M. Zarudny, who  
disapproved of the settlement and  
opposed the resolution of the Council  
of Workmen's and Soldiers' Dele-  
gates.

Petrograd, Sept. 17.

The War Cabinet of five has been  
officially confirmed.

**THE ATTITUDE OF THE SOLDIERS.**

Petrograd, Sept. 17.

It transpires that the Maximalist  
resolutions of the Council of Work-  
men's and Soldiers' Delegates, accus-  
ing the middle class parties, espe-  
cially the Cadets, of complicity in the  
revolt and declaring that they must  
be excluded from power, was passed  
in the absence of most of the  
Soldiers' Delegates.

A plenary session of the Council  
of Workmen's and Soldiers' Dele-  
gates has now overwhelmingly re-  
jected the resolutions and has  
adopted instead, the Maximalist  
solution declaring that in view of  
the necessity for the construction of  
a strong revolutionary power free  
from all compromise with the anti-  
revolution and bourgeois elements, the  
Council of Workmen's and Soldiers'  
Delegates has decided to convolve  
immediately a conference of repre-  
sentatives of the whole of the or-  
ganised democracy for the settle-  
ment of the question of a power  
capable of leading the country until  
the meeting of the Constituent  
Assembly. Meanwhile it urges the  
revolutionary democracy energetically  
to support the Government.

M. Tsereteli, the President of  
the Council of Workmen's and  
Soldiers' Delegates, has announced  
that the above conference would be  
held at Petrograd, not later than  
September 23.

**THE COSSACKS AND THE  
GOVERNMENT.**

Petrograd, Sept. 17.

The Council of Don Cossacks has  
refused to obey the order of the  
Government to arrest General Kales-  
dine, on the ground that the General  
must attend the Cossack conference  
to-day to furnish explanations. They  
have also passed a resolution pro-  
tecting against the charge that the  
Cossacks sympathise with the anti-  
revolution movement, declaring that  
they have always supported the  
Government.

**THE GOVERNMENT  
STRENGTHENED.**

London, Sept. 16.

The opinion in well-informed  
Russian circles in London considers  
that the recent events have finally  
moved the national spirit and have  
eliminated the danger of extremist  
propaganda.

There has been widespread com-  
plaint of too much talk, but the  
Government by its action in this  
crisis has acquired tremendous  
power. The arrest of General  
Korniloff and his accomplices was  
effected easier than was thought  
possible and has greatly eased the  
tension. A telegram from Petrograd  
says that General Alexieff arrested  
General Korniloff.

Whatever may have been General  
Korniloff's personal motives, the  
revolt must have developed a re-  
actionary movement, backed by the  
landowners and capitalists, as the  
bulk of the army and the population  
did not support him, and the realisa-  
tion of this contingency has united  
Russia as nothing else could. The  
separatist movements in Finland and  
Ukraine have already weakened.

Petrograd, Sept. 16.

It is officially announced that  
authority will be temporarily cen-  
tralised in the hands of some of the  
members of the Provisional Govern-  
ment.

**RUSSIAN WARSHIP'S CREW SHOOT  
OFFICERS.**

HELSINKI, Sept. 16.

The crew of the Russian warship  
Petropavlovsk shot four of the  
officers owing to their refusal to  
sign a pledge of fidelity to the  
Provisional Government.

Subsequently the Revolutionary  
Committee sent a message condemn-  
ing the crew.

**GERMAN NAVAL OFFENSIVE  
PROBABLE.**

HELSINKI, Sept. 16.

A message from Admiral Verlov-  
sky, the Minister of Marine, has  
been telegraphed to the Baltic Fleet  
warning them that a German Naval  
offensive is highly probable.

**A CONCESSION TO FINLAND.**

Petrograd, Sept. 16.

The Provisional Government has  
issued a manifesto which grants the  
Finnish Senate the right to decide  
questions formerly the prerogative of  
a Grand Duke of Finland to settle.

**STUBBORN BATTLE IN  
RIGA REGION.**

London, Sept. 16.

A Russian official message states  
that a stubborn battle is proceeding on  
the Pskov Road in the region of  
Zegovold Farm. Our troops are  
showing great firmness and stability,  
and are repelling the enemy.  
We repulse attacks in the direc-  
tion of Pskov and to the north-west  
of Mershest.

(Continued on Page 6.)



## THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

## SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE RUSSIAN CRISIS.

## GENERAL KORNILOFF'S ARREST DENIED.

LONDON, Sept. 15.

The latest despatches from Petrograd, dated last night, state that Korniloff has not yet surrendered.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16.

General Korniloff and his principal lieutenants have been arrested.

## LYNCH LAW AT VIBORG.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 15.

A telegram from Viborg states that General Orlovski, Commandant at Viborg, and General Stefanov and five other officers were arrested as adherents of Korniloff and taken to the town hall.

Thousands of soldiers stormed the building, killing the whole of the seven officers.

## HOW KORNILOFF DECEIVED THE TROOPS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.

The Associated Press correspondent at Petrograd, in a message dated September 14th, says that an officer who has arrived from Korniloff's Headquarters at Mohilov, in describing the outbreak of rebellion, says that Korniloff told a number of picked regiments on the 8th inst. that they were needed to reinforce the Riga front; although the real aim was Petrograd. The same night, Korniloff prepared his first proclamation, which is not yet available. The Socialist composers refused to print it, upon which the officers ordered a detachment of Cossacks to go out down the composers unless they obeyed. The composers later received M. Kerensky's proclamation, which they printed secretly with Korniloff's proclamation. Meanwhile the local Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates conducted a vigorous agitation among the striking battalions. M. Kerensky's proclamation, which the printers hurried upon the passing train full of soldiers, caused the dissolution. A battalion of Cossacks of St. George declared they would die for the Provisional Government. Another officer stated that the regiments were summoned to Mohilov ostensibly for the study of English bombing methods. When they arrived they were told by the extremists that Petrograd had planned a house-to-house massacre of the bourgeoisie, and a separate peace, but on reaching Moscow they got M. Kerensky's proclamation.

The above stories do not tell what happened during the next few days; but apparently M. Kerensky's proclamation had the desired effect on the soldiers, who were not too keen to fight.

## GENERAL KORNILOFF'S PROCLAMATION.

LONDON, Sept. 15.

The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Petrograd has sent the text of General Korniloff's proclamation, which was issued at the time of his refusal to resign his command. It says that only his love for and the liberty of his country led him to disobey the demand to resign. He would rather die a true son of the people who never deserts his post, but rather sacrifices his life. He accuses the Provisional Government itself of provoking a counter-revolution in its incapacity to govern through its indecision and feebleness in exerting its authority. "Awake! men of Russia, from your folly and infatuation. Don't walk into the abyss into which the country is plunging. I appeal to the Provisional Government to come to my Headquarters, where its liberty is secured by my word of honour, and draw up with me a Government of National Defence guaranteeing victory, and lead Russia to a future worthy of a powerful and free people."

## M. KERENSKY'S DIFFICULTIES NOT YET FINISHED.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 15.

M. Kerensky's difficulties have not finished with the collapse of the revolt, as his efforts to establish a National Government threaten to be hampered by a resolution proposed by the Maximalists and passed by the Petrograd Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates by 279 against 115, accusing the middle class parties, especially the Cadets of complicity in the revolt and declaring that they must be excluded from power; stating that a Government solely representing the proletariat must be established, which should immediately proclaim a Democratic Republic and transfer land owners' estates gratis to the Peasants' Committees; an institute of workers should control the industrial production and distribution of products; capital to be ruthlessly taxed and war profits to be confiscated.

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## DETERMINATION TO PROSECUTE THE WAR.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 15.

The newspaper *Boukha Yevskii* states that the appointments of Generals Alexieff, Ruzsky and Dragomiroff indicate the Government's determination to prosecute the war at all costs. The appointments have made a good impression on the Allies. The War Committee is immediately assembling to formulate plans to reorganise the army and improve its morale. A special Cossack Ministry is being established with a view to calming the Cossacks.

The *Boukha Yevskii* says that one of the first acts of the Government will be to dissolve the Duma.

## SETTLEMENT CONTINUES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 15.

The settlement is continuing. A deputation of the Savage Division, which is regarded as the mainstay of the rebellion, visited M. Kerensky. General Alexieff, commander of the Division, has rendered a resolution declaring fidelity to the Government of all regiments of the Savage Division. The Central Committee of the Baltic fleet has telegraphed to M. Kerensky that crews unanimously support the Government.

## THE RUSSIAN CABINET.

FAVOURABLE SOLUTION REACHED.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16.

As a result of night-long deliberations regarding the formation of a new Cabinet, a favourable solution has been reached.

The political situation, which has been most critical, has appreciably improved.

The resolutions of the Councils of the Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates, mentioned yesterday morning, also included the declaring of secret treaties void, demanding an immediate peace proposal to all the belligerents, the cessation of repressive measures, the re-establishment of the democracy military organisations, and the immediate convocation of the Constituent Assembly.

## CESSATION OF ALL DISPUTES ORDERED.

M. Kerensky, in a manifesto to the Army, orders the cessation of all political disputes, the resumption of the transport of troops according to the orders of the General Staff, and the cessation of arrests and dismissals of Commanders by troops.

## DIFFICULTIES IN FORMING RUSSIAN CABINET.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16.

M. Kerensky is having great difficulty in forming a Cabinet, owing to the resolution passed by the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates, which bars the Cadet party and threatens to result in the refusal of commercial and industrialists collaborating with the

socialists. The only solution at present appears to be an exclusively socialist Cabinet, to which M. Kerensky said he would be opposed.

## RUSSIANS ADVANCING ON LEMBERG.

LONDON, Sept. 15.

A Russian official report states:—We twice attacked southward of Pansko, but we were repulsed.

The enemy, in the region of Medug village, is strongly fortifying himself. We attacked the region of the Pskov road and occupied Kronberg, and further southward we advanced 800 yards.

We occupied Palne, Keitzen and Sissel, and we are now advancing towards Lemberg.

We repulsed the enemy westward of Genu.

Our torpedo-boats bombarded the naval batteries on the Courland coast. Fires were observed.

## POSITIONS IMPROVED.

LONDON, Sept. 15.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We improved our position eastward of Westhoek.

An enemy attack failed on the ground gained north-eastward of Saint Julien. Hostile artillery were active northward of Langemark.

## RUSSIANS CAPTURE FURTHER POSITIONS.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16.

A Russian official report states:—We captured an important position in the region of Pskov high-road, near Kronberg farm. We captured a wood near Buzinsk to the north-westward of Husiatyn. The enemy has withdrawn to a height on the Myshkovtze-Vasilkovtze line.

The Turks in the Caucasus forced us back beyond the line of mountains at Shiva, Reclit, and Boubarsah, fifty versts eastward of Vevandura.

Our pilots dropped 1,300 pounds of bombs, causing a conflagration at Horosenkov, between Husiatyn and Trjbova.

(Continued on Page 3.)

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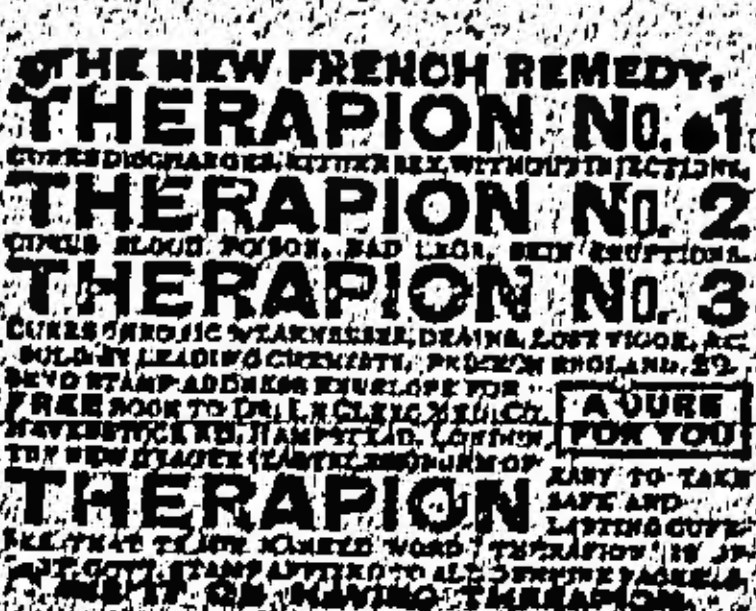
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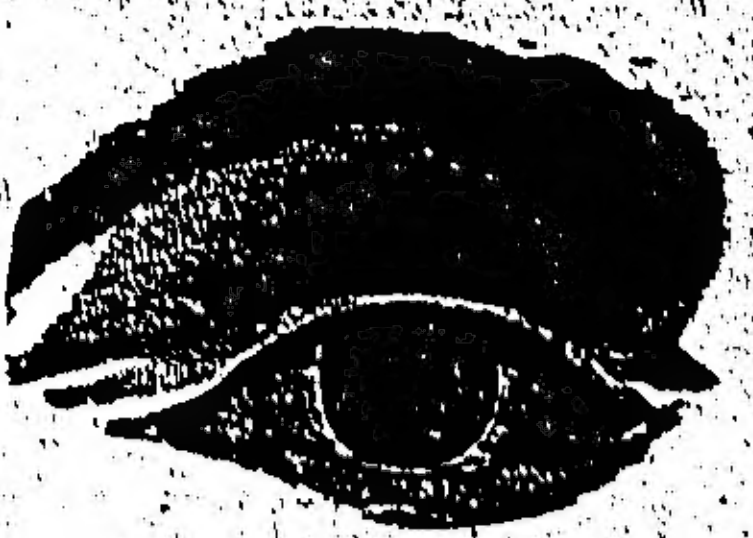
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DOCK NO. 2	100	10	10	10	10
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**TUESDAY**,  
the 18th September, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 9, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD, FURNITURE, BRASS BEDSTEPS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, &c., &c.

As follows:—  
One Upholstered Suite, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads and Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, Sidesboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room, Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware, &c.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, including Large 4-Fold Blackwood Screen with 5-Coloured Panels, Overmantel, Engravings, Pictures, etc., etc., Tennis Poles and Netting.

A few lots of Turkish Bath Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, &c.

PIANO by Collard & Collard, Shilders, & Co., Stuttgart.

Underwood Typewriter, practically new, Perambulators, &c.

One Fair Old Pokinase Brass Lions with heavy Blackwood Stand.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Sept. 12, 1917. 2008

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**TUESDAY**,  
the 18th September, 1917, at 2 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 9, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

"ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA" Thirty Six Volumes.  
Terms:—As usual.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1917. 2009

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**SATURDAY**,  
the 22nd September, 1917, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DISINFECTANTS, ANTISEPTICS, AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES, Consisting of:—

QUININE in bulk and tablet form, Balsam Peru, Oleum Ricini, Oleum Olivae, Styrae liq. Ung. Acid. Boric, Ung. Hydrarg. Ciner, Ung. Zinc, Iodoform, Formaldehyde, Lanolin, Acid Carbolic, Pur. Liq. Alumini, Aet. Tinct. Myrrh, Tinct. Opium, Gelatin Capsules, Chloroform, Aether, Spt. Camphor, and a few gross of Medicine Bottles, &c., &c.

And  
A number of Tubes of Hypodermic Injections of Morphine, Cocaine, &c., &c., and about 400 Tubes of Salvarsan.

Also  
Several cases of medicated Cotton Wool, Bandages, Iodoform Gauze, &c., &c.

N.B.—Several lines of the above drugs are now practically unobtainable owing to the War.

Catalogues will be issued.  
On view from Friday the 28th inst.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1917. 2003

## LOSING HER LOOKS.

To be run down in health and to lose their attractiveness is the double misfortune of many girls. Their pallid cheeks and dull eyes tell everyone that they are doomed to days of wretched headache and are victims of breathlessness and bloodlessness.

The anemic girl, if she neglects her health, may be a sufferer all her life; for an active, happy woman cannot be developed out of a bloodless, consumptive-looking girl without the help of new, rich blood.

Take heed, you pale, weak girls. Bloodlessness must not be neglected. Plenty of good air, a nourishing diet and rest will help you, but the cure you need most, promptly is new blood. You may have little appetite, your nerves may keep you awake at night, your debility may make recreation difficult, but these are all signs that you must make your blood rich and red, and so renew your health by refilling your veins.

Good, new blood in abundance, such as makes all the difference between sound health and uncertain health to girls and women, is supplied by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for pale people. Begin them today by obtaining a supply from your dealer; or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 N. 2nd St., New York, U.S.A. 1 bottle for \$1.50, 6 for \$8, post free.

## AUCTIONS.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**SATURDAY**,  
the 22nd September, 1917,

at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A CONSIGNMENT OF WHITE GOODS.

Comprising:—  
Turkish Bath Sheets, 20 doz Turkish Face Towels, (assorted sizes), Pillow Cases, Double Bed White Satin Quilts, Single and Double Bed Sheets (hemstitched and plain), Damask Table Cloths and Serviettes, White Satin Bedspreads, Bleached Sheetings, Lace Curtains, Counters, Shirts, &c., &c.

Also  
A few lots of Dress Materials.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1917. 2107

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**SATURDAY**,  
the 22nd September, 1917, at 11.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A CONSIGNMENT OF BRASS WARE.

Comprising:—  
A varied assortment of Carved Brass Vases, Jardinières, Flower Bowls, Finger Bowls, Incense Burners, Biddis, &c., &c.

Also  
A few lots of Kinkon Satsuma Vases and Tea Sets.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1917. 2108

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**THURSDAY**,  
the 27th September, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Kowloon, (Godown No. 25).

The following SUNDRY GOODS:—  
3 Large rolls of Composition Runner for machinery rooms (3 feet wide), 1x40 gallon glass jars (4), 4 crates of Glass Jars, 10x40 gallon Drums Carbolineum, 3x10 gallon Drums Spirits of Wine, 70 bags Stone Nuts, 3 bags Shell "blacklips", 30 bags Coco Nibs (damaged), 7 cases Shell "blacklips", 20 cases Mineral Water "Sauer brunnen".

Also  
Immediately following the above sale, (in Godown 51), on the same premises, the undermentioned, (in Bond), 11 cases Houses of Lords Whisky, 20 cases of Beer.

On view from Tuesday the 25th inst. at noon.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Sept. 14, 1917. 1105

## LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight" a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

**WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND**

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy fish building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

[Packets \$1.25 and \$2.25]

## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 2.)

## SUCCESSFUL RAIDS BY THE FRENCH

LONDON, Sept. 16.  
A French communiqué reports:—  
There was violent artillery fire at the Laffaux Mill and on the right bank of the Meuse.

The French successfully raided German trenches at Mont Haut, destroying observation posts and dug-outs. Four German aeroplanes were destroyed in aerial combats.

## FRENCH REGAIN LOST POSITIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 16.  
A French communiqué states:—  
We drove out the enemy from the "sauter" portion of the trench elements, to the north of Chaviers Wood, which he penetrated yesterday.

## GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Sept. 16.  
A German official message states:—  
Our counter-attacks frustrated an English attempt at St. Julien.

We ejected the French, who had penetrated positions on the Somme-Pyconia Road.

We stormed a height to the east of Chame wood and captured 300 prisoners.

## A JEWISH REGIMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 15.  
A Jewish regiment has been established with headquarters in London and a camp in the south of England. Voluntary applications are flowing in throughout the United Kingdom and many more from the continent, while hundreds of transfers from other units of the British Army are being arranged. Special concessions have been granted by the War Office which include Kosher food during training.

## AERIAL ACTIVITY IN THE BALKANS.

LONDON, Sept. 16.  
A British official message from Salonika states:—  
Our aeroplanes bombed encampments and dumps at Rupi, Vetrina and Cernista, causing considerable damage.

## ITALIANS ADVANCE

LONDON, Sept. 15.  
An Italian official report states:—  
We advanced and retitled our line in the region of Log, in the northern zone of Raimizza, and took some prisoners.

Our airmen dropped three tons of bombs on the enemy's communications in the Carso.

## PEACE PROPOSALS.

LONDON, Sept. 16.  
A well-informed correspondent to the "Observer" says:—  
The Authorities at Downing Street have not failed to note the latest move by certain officials in Berlin to purchase responsibility for peace overtures and the onus, for the continuation of the war upon the British Government. They are aware that Dr. Kuhlmann is leading the people to believe that certain offers of peace emanate from a British source, whereas they really are German proposals.

The intention of this manoeuvre is to prepare the German public for the answer soon to be delivered to the Papal Note, and by attributing the proposals to the British to make the path of the Berlin Government easier. The Authorities in this country remain adamant in their terms of peace, and do not intend to waste time and words in bestowing official attention upon such tactics.

## A GERMAN CANARD.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 15.  
Berlin has been agitated by a rumour that Great Britain has made peace overtures. The German newspapers are asserting that the Council which the Kaiser, the Crown Prince, Dr. Michaelis and General Ludendorff are at present holding is connected with this.

It is officially announced from London that the above rumour is utterly baseless.

A REPORTED PEACE MEETING IN SWITZERLAND.

LONDON, Sept. 16.  
It is officially announced that the Government knows nothing of the reported peace meeting of financiers in Switzerland, but if it transpires that British subjects have met enemy subjects the offenders will be punished.

## SWEDEN'S BREACH OF NEUTRALITY.

LONDON, Sept. 15.  
The British newspapers assume that Sweden, in view of the new situation, must realise the need for a more adequate statement of her position, and declare that the removal of the Secretary of the Foreign Office is insufficient. Much more is needed to allay suspicion regarding the sources of Germany's information.

## MORE ADEQUATE EXPLANATION REQUIRED.

LONDON, Sept. 15.  
Mr. Daniels, the Secretary of the Navy, addressing the Naval Cadets, said that, including estimates under consideration, £400,000,000 had been appropriated for naval construction during the past year, while the increase in personnel had recently been far surpassed. The increase in material and the number of ships to be completed during the next six months had been trebled.

## WHY THE ECKHARDT LETTER WAS PUBLISHED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.  
Mr. Lansing only published the Eckhardt letter after the unsatisfactory Swedish reply to the Argentine disclosures.

## BERLIN RECALLS COUNT LUXBURG.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 15.  
A telegram from Berlin states that Dr. Kuhlmann has asked the Argentine Legation to request Count Luxemburg to return to Berlin and to secure him a safe conduct voyage.

## GERMAN SHIPS IN URUGUAY.

MONTE VIDEA, Sept. 15.  
The German crews were preparing to sink their vessels lying up in the port and the Government has put aboard armed sailors.

## LEAD FOR ENEMY BULLETS.

REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 15.  
The accidental smashing of a packing case on Brooklyn Pier led to a remarkable discovery by the Customs officers with regard to a consignment of three hundred cases of nails consigned to Sweden. Each nail was fitted with a lead cap, which was easily removable and contained enough lead for the manufacture of rifle bullet. The shipping licence did not mention lead.

## GERMANY'S ARMY.

LOSSES ESTIMATED AT FOUR MILLIONS.  
LONDON, Sept. 16.  
Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters states that out of a total of 4,000,000, Germany has so far mobilised 10,300,000 and a further 700,000 can still be mobilised. The remainder are unfit, indispensable or abroad.

Germany's preliminary losses are estimated at 4,000,000. Her material is steadily deteriorating and consists mainly of boys of the 1920 class, of an average age of 16-17.

## BRITISH WAR CABINET'S RETICENCE CRITICISED.

LONDON, Sept. 15.  
The "Times" criticises the reticence of the War Cabinet, the omission of the War Office to publish the despatches concerning this year's campaigns and battles, and dwells upon the silence regarding Palestine, Salonika and East Africa, but says that the greatest puzzle is the Western Front.

The "Times" compares General French's promptitude at a time of unprecedented stress and anxiety with the present inarticulateness, and says that the public is not now so passive and easily pleased as in 1914.

## D.S.O. FOR SAYING GERMANS.

LONDON, Sept. 15.  
Commander Hubert de Burgh has been awarded the Distinguished Service Order for rescuing Germans.

He commanded a destroyer in an action in which an enemy destroyer was sunk. He succeeded in saving seven of the crew while under heavy fire from the shore batteries and while three enemy aeroplanes were hovering overhead.

## THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.

LONDON, Sept. 16.  
M. Albert Thomas, in a statement to the "Observer's" Paris Correspondent, says he is particularly anxious that the decision of the French Socialists not to allow members to join the new Cabinet should not be interpreted in Great Britain as meaning that the policy of sacred union for a vigorous prosecution of the war is ended.

On the contrary, we have resolved to adopt an independent attitude for the present in order to promote a more vigorous prosecution of the war. We support the Painlevé Cabinet in everything it does to strengthen national defence. We feel that the choice of some new members of the Cabinet is dictated by merely political motives, whereas the real war comes when it should be a real war Government, consisting only of men appointed for reasons of efficiency.

Secondly, we feel that the Government should be able to propound a clear war policy. It is my intention to devote myself entirely to an energetic propaganda for the adoption of efficient Government methods and the maintenance of national unity, which shall become the real driving power. We shall be careful, in the meantime, not to put any stumbling-block in the path of M. Painlevé.

## THE U.S. NAVY.

VAST INCREASES.  
ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 15.  
Mr. Daniels, the Secretary of the Navy, addressing the Naval Cadets, said that, including estimates under consideration, £400,000,000 had been appropriated for naval construction during the past year, while the increase in personnel had recently been far surpassed. The increase in material and the number of ships to be completed during the next six months had been trebled.

## GREECE MOBILISING.

LONDON, Sept. 15.  
Reuter learns that Greece is mobilising and has called up its subjects belonging to old and new Greece born between 1884 and 1897 inclusive.

## EMBARGO ON AMERICAN SILVER EXPORT.

LONDON, Sept. 16.  
The "Daily Telegraph" New York Correspondent states that it is believed that an embargo will be placed on the export of gold and silver except by licence. It will not be permitted to interfere with the export of silver to the Allies.

It is suggested that the Treasury might sell to India and China 450,000,000 silver dollars now in the vaults, for which the demand is very limited, and also to give silver certificates a permanent gold backing.

## EXPORTATION RESTRICTIONS ON AUSTRALIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 16.  
In the House of Representatives, Mr. Hughes stated that the exportation of wheat and flour to the Dutch East Indies would not be allowed except under conditions that would prevent re-exportation.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Sept. 16.  
Silver is quoted at 51d. The Market is very firm.

## THE DECLINING ROUBLE.

LONDON, Sept. 16.  
The rouble, after touching 43, is now 35 for the sovereign.

## THE NEW COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 15.  
The "Daily Express" states that Mr. Steel-Maitland will be appointed Secretary of the new Commercial Intelligence Department.

## MR. HEWINS' APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED.

LONDON, Sept. 15.  
The appointment of Mr. W. A. S. Hewins as Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies is confirmed.

## ELECTIONS IN SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 16.  
So far, the Socialists have gained five seats, and the Conservatives have lost fifteen.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Sept. 16.  
The Silver Market is firm.

## THE BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, Sept. 16.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—  
The London regiments carried on a successful operation northward of Inverness Gorge and captured an enemy strong point, with 30 prisoners, at little cost.

The Durhams successfully raided westward of Cherisy and captured 22. Our casualties were slight.

The Portuguese repulsed raiders in the neighbourhood of Neuve Chapelle. The enemy left a number of dead and wounded.

We repulsed, without loss, raiders southward of Armentières. Despite the cloudy weather and the wind favouring the enemy, our airmen dropped eleven heavy bombs on the railway station northward of Charleroi, and 75 bombs on the railway stations, billets and encampments nearer the enemy lines.

We brought down three and drove down six enemy machines. Four of ours are missing.

## "CHINA MAIL" PUBLICATIONS.

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1891-1903) 6s.  
HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY 6s.  
NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (By Rev. G. A. Benbury, M.A.) 6s.

Part I—Mammals and Birds 6s.  
Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes 6s.

THE MISSIONS ETIENNES (History of the "Etiennes" Churches) 10s.  
CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK (By Sam Tin King, translated by E. J. Fitch) 2s.

SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORANDUM 2s.  
WASHINGTON BOOKS (for sale) 2s.

## INTIMATIONS

G. R. NOTICE.  
ROWLOON WATER WORK.

It is hereby notified that, owing to alterations to the Supply Mains to Rowloon Peninsula, water in the distributing mains will be cut off between the hours of 8 p.m. on TUESDAY, 18th inst., and 8 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst.

W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.  
Public Works Department.  
Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1917. 2109

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DIVIDEND WARRANTS for the INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$2.50 per share payable to all Shareholders on the Company's Register at 30th September, 1917, may be obtained at the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on and after the 8th October, 1917.

Notice is further given that the SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 6th October, 1917, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors.  
R. M. DYER, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, Sept. 10, 1917. 2001

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

Incorporated in Hongkong.  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD., will be held at the Head Office of the Society, Nos. 3 & 4 Queen's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on the 27th September, 1917, at 12.15 o'clock p.m., when the subjoined Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting convened for that purpose and held on the 1st day of September, 1917, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

"That the provisions of the Society's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting."

Should the above Resolution be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority the alterations in the Society's Memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

A print of the Memorandum as proposed to be altered can be seen at the Head Office of the Society.

Dated this 14th day of Sept. 1917.  
C. H. P. HAY, per pro. General Manager.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, on SATURDAY the 23rd of September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1917. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st to 29th September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO. General Managers.  
Hongkong, Sept. 5, 1917. 2063

NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION). (Incorporated in England).

UNDEEMED BANK NOTES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any OUTSTANDING NOTES will be paid on presentation to the undersigned on or before SATURDAY, 20th September, 1917, at 5 p.m.

AFTER THAT DATE, holders will find it necessary to claim repayment in Hongkong from the "HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY," to whom the necessary funds will be remitted.

THE BOARD OF TRADE make a charge for payment of claims out of monies deposited in the "COMPANIES LIQUIDATION ACCOUNT" at the Bank of England.

A. R. LOWE, Liquidator.  
Chartered Bank Building.  
Hongkong, August 17, 1917. 2040

COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLAS

Latest Improved Models JUST RECEIVED. INSPECTION INVITED.

THE ANDERSON

MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, Des Vaux Road. Tel. 1581.

## TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 4 "BASILEA," Lyttleton Road. 4 Roomed House with Servants Quarters.

Apply to: Messrs. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Chartered Bank Building, Hongkong, August 25, 1917. 2057

TO LET.

OFFICES at 3 Connaught Road. HOUSES in King's Building. HOUSES in Broadwood and Norton Terr





# WATSON'S E

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF  
THE FAR EAST  
FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT  
QUALITY—NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE  
ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.

## To-day's Advertisements

### VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB

THE ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS  
will be held on THURSDAY 27th,  
FRIDAY 28th and SATURDAY 29th  
September.  
Entrance fee civilians 50 cents each,  
except 1st and 12th.  
Soldiers and Sailors half-price.  
Entries close on Monday the 24th  
September, 1917.  
Entries will not be accepted unless  
accompanied by entrance fees.  
Competitors who have not competed  
before at the V.R.C. must attend at the  
Club any TUESDAY or FRIDAY for  
times to be taken.

R. C. WITCHELL,  
Hon. Secretary,  
Hongkong, Sept. 17, 1917. 2112

### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

#### ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

In the Matter of THE BRITISH  
TRADERS' INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

AND  
In the Matter of THE COM-  
PANIES ORDINANCES  
1911 and 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT  
A PETITION was on the 5th day  
of September 1917, presented to the  
Supreme Court of Hongkong by the  
above named Company to confirm an  
alteration of the said Company's objects  
proposed to be effected by a Special  
Resolution of the Company unanimously  
passed at an Extraordinary General  
Meeting of the said Company held on  
the 15th day of July, 1917 and sub-  
sequently unanimously confirmed at an  
Extraordinary General Meeting of the  
said Company held on the 15th day of  
August, 1917 and which Resolution runs  
as follows:—

"That the provisions of the Company's  
Memorandum of Association with  
respect to its objects be altered so  
as to read as shown in the print  
signed for the purpose of identifica-  
tion by the Chairman of this  
Meeting."

AND notice is further given that the  
said Petition is directed to be heard  
before His Honour Sir William, Rees-  
Davies, the Chief Justice, on WEDNES-  
DAY the 24th day of October, 1917 at  
10 o'clock in the forenoon and any person  
interested in the said Company whether  
as a Creditor, Policy Holder, or otherwise,  
desires to oppose the making of an  
order for the confirmation of the said  
alteration under the above Ordinances  
should appear at the time of hearing, by  
himself or his Counsel, for the purpose,<  
and a copy of the said Petition will be  
furnished to any such person requiring  
the same by the undersigned, the Com-  
pany's Solicitors on payment of the  
regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 10th day of September, 1917,  
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON  
& HARTSON,  
1 Des Vaux Road Central,  
Hongkong,  
Solicitors for the Company.

(Continued on Page 8.)

## THE CALENDAR.

### MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture,  
Carpets, Pictures, Piano, etc., at  
Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.  
3 p.m.—Auction of 30 volumes of  
"Encyclopaedia Britannica."

### General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, Sept. 29.  
9 p.m.—Police Reserve Band Night in  
the Public Gardens.  
10.45 a.m.—Auction of White Goods,  
Dress Materials, etc. at Messrs.  
Hughes and Hough's.  
11.30 a.m.—Auction of Brass Ware,  
Sawmills, Vases, Tea Sets, etc. at  
Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.  
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26.  
8.15 p.m.—Open Air Concert at Helena  
May Institute.

### THURSDAY, Sept. 27.

Settlement Day: Hongkong Stock  
Exchange.  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Sundry Goods  
at Kowloon Godown.

### FRIDAY, Sept. 28.

10.30 a.m.—Auction of Drugs,  
Chemicals, Perfumery, Sundries, etc.,  
at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.  
1.30 p.m.—Douglas Steamship  
Meeting.

of all internal taxation on merchan-  
dise imported. Sir ROBERT BREDON'S  
view was that, inasmuch as China's  
whole financial and fiscal system was  
likely to remain in the melting pot  
for some time, the Chinese Govern-  
ment was wise first to arrange the  
question about which there is least  
likelihood of serious debate—the  
effective 5% tariff. The settlement  
of it, he thought, would go some way  
to making the ground for raising  
the like abolition question clearer  
when the time to raise it seems  
appropriate. We presume the  
British Chambers of Commerce are  
being consulted on the arrangement,  
for British trade is apparently likely  
to be affected to the greatest extent,  
but in view of all their circumstances  
of the time, we imagine there is  
every prospect of the arrangement  
being put through.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL

The weekly religious meeting of  
the Helena May Institute will be con-  
ducted on Tuesday at 5 p.m. by Lieut.  
Sylvester Lee. The meeting is open to  
all women.

A Chinese accountant of a furniture  
shop at 160 Queen's Road attempted  
suicide by cutting his throat on the 16th  
instant. He was sent to the Govern-  
ment Civil Hospital.

A Chinese aged 40, an employee  
of the Dairy Farm, was sent to the  
Government Civil Hospital suffering  
from poisoning through taking sulphate  
of zinc in mistake for salts.

An advertisement in another  
column calls attention to the date of  
closing of entries and other particulars  
regarding the Aquatic Sports to be held  
at the V.R.C. at the end of this month.

The body of a European was found  
in a lane underneath the bedroom win-  
dow of a house in Great George Street  
and was sent to the Public Mortuary  
yesterday. The body was identified as  
that of Henry Kenneke, an employee of  
the Sugar Refinery at East Point.

The members of the Royal En-  
gineers' Sergeants' Mess, wives, and  
families held a bathing picnic at Dumbell  
Island on Saturday, 15th instant. A  
start was made from A.S.C. Pier at 1.30  
p.m. Ideal weather, smooth seas going  
and a fine sandy beach made a deligh-  
tful change, far from the madding  
crowd. The generosity of the donors  
of the Services Entertainment Fund was  
deeply appreciated and a hearty vote of  
thanks was passed to the C.L. Cooper  
Hunt, B.A., C.F., for arranging the outing.

We have received from the Canton  
Christian College a little illustrated  
pamphlet designed to show "how the  
missionary may use the introduction of  
a new fruit as a point of contact with  
the people." It deals specifically with  
what the Canton Christian College has  
done to interest the Chinese in the  
cultivation of the papaya. "The  
Chinese," the pamphlet says, "have  
always shown great interest in our  
efforts with the papaya. Students at  
first spurned the idea of growing papaya  
as a marketable fruit; to-day we cannot  
produce enough for consumption on our  
own campus. Students will scarcely  
wait until the fruit ripens before they  
pick it and bring it to the College  
Garden office where they pay us 10  
cents per catty for it. This is twice  
the price of citric fruits, which they  
prize so highly."

It is remarkable to find, says a Japan  
paper, an attempt to bring in to Japan  
Chinese labourers into Japan to supply  
the lack of Japanese labour. It is still  
more surprising to find that permission  
has been granted by the local authorities  
to make such an importation in the case  
of the Osaka Seitetsu Kaisha. While  
there is no embargo in law on Chinese  
labour being introduced, all such matters  
are decided by prefectural regulation,  
and a permit must first be obtained from  
the authorities. Some years ago when  
a foreign firm in Kobe, not knowing of  
the existence of this regulation,  
introduced some Chinese skilled work-  
men into their works, the authorities  
intervened and insisted on the men  
being sent back to China. So far as  
the Osaka example goes, it seems to  
constitute an interesting change of attitude  
on the part of the authorities, but it  
also suggests that the "fast-growing  
labour movement in Japan" will be free  
to deal with complications that are not  
likely to make for industrial

## PEKING AND THE SOUTH-WEST PROVINCES.

### APPROACHING SETTLEMENT.

[Chinese Mail Service.]

PEKING, Sept. 16.  
A telegram from Hongkong states  
that Li Hoi Sin in delegate from  
Peking, after consulting with Luk  
Wing Tung, proceeds to Hainan to  
consult with Liang Chai Kwong.

The situation regarding the South-  
Western Provinces is approaching  
settlement.

Following are the conditions pre-  
sented to the Government by Liu  
Ho Chun, the Governor of Kwangsi,  
as from Luk Wing Tung:—

- 1.—The immediate formation of  
the Parliament.
- 2.—There shall be no alteration  
of the Constitution.
- 3.—There shall be no immediate  
changes of high officials in  
the South-Western Pro-  
vinces.
- 4.—Li Li Yuan Hung is unwilling  
to resume the Presidency he  
shall be allowed free move-  
ment.
- 5.—Insists on an amicable settle-  
ment of affairs in Szechuan  
and Hunan.

All the above conditions are re-  
ported to be acceptable to the  
Central Government, and it is likely  
that a mandate to this effect will  
shortly be issued.

## NORTH RIVER NEWS.

[From a Correspondent.]

### ROBBERY AND KIDNAPING VERY BAD.

The robbers are worse around Ying-  
tak than they have been for years.  
They are stealing almost everything,  
yet they are especially bad in taking  
women and little girls, selling these or  
holding them for a ransom. Only a  
few days ago twenty women and girls  
were taken at one place, twelve at  
another, and eight at still another—all  
these places very close to Ying-tak city.  
But little is being done to catch these  
robbers. There are plenty of soldiers  
lying around, but they do not seem to  
put forth much effort to catch these  
bands of robbers who are in the  
mountains near by.

### A FOREIGNER AND HIS BRIDE ROBBED OF ALL.

Young Dr. P. Fulton and his bride  
were going to Linchow a few days back.  
They were in a boat going back to  
the interior where Dr. Fulton is the  
physician in charge. He was accom-  
panied by Mrs. Fulton and had with  
him many wedding presents and his  
household effects. They were attacked  
by robbers who took all their  
things—their clothes, wedding presents,  
household effects. This is quite unusual  
up the Linchow river. The Linchow  
section has given considerable trouble  
to the foreigners in the past, but they have  
never had much difficulties with the  
robbers along the river. The Chinese  
say the robbers are worse than they  
were under the old government.

### GAMBLING FOUND EVERYWHERE.

I have watched the city of Ying-tak  
for some fifteen years. I have never  
seen so many gambling shops. The  
whole city seemed to be given up to  
this vice. Many think that the return  
of gambling in its worse form has  
increased the number of robbers.

## SALUTES.

Both Madras and Ceylon have been  
seriously exercised over the question of  
salutes to officers, and more stringent  
orders have lately been promulgated to  
obviate the slackness which is said to be  
prevailing in those places. The man  
in a riding coat, a top hat, must sit  
up straight, hands on knees, eyes right  
or eyes left as the case demands, and  
not sink into an ungainly slouch, or pre-  
tend to be inspecting something on the  
"other side of the road." In connec-  
tion with a special minute issued by the  
D.A.A.G., Ceylon, deploring the un-  
soldierly and slack manner in which  
some soldiers "salute or fail to salute,"  
when passing an officer, the "Times of  
Ceylon" recalls an incident connected  
with the adjutant of Major Andrews  
the adjutant was addressing a parade  
of the 1st Battalion of the 1st Brigade  
and he forcibly illustrated some of the com-  
mon faults. Then, turning to an officer who  
appeared to be amused by the pro-  
ceedings, Major Andrews added: "There  
is no occasion to giggle. Mr. \_\_\_\_\_,  
in the matter of slovenly saluting you  
are one of worst offenders. (Loud laugh.)  
So much for that. A correspondent in  
Calcutta contemporary tells of an en-  
counter which raises another question  
in regard to saluting. It appears that  
on walking through the Fort the adjutant  
of the 1st Battalion of the 1st Brigade  
was saluted by a soldier who was in the  
habit of saluting with a very peculiar  
movement of the head, which was de-  
scribed as a "side-salute." The adjutant  
was asked why he did not salute. The  
soldier replied that he was a "side-saluter."

## THE MAGISTRACY.

### POLICE RESERVIST CHARGED.

Before Mr. Wood, this afternoon, L.  
A. P. Leite, a member of the Police  
Reserves, and an assistant in Messrs.  
Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., Imports  
Department, was charged with unlaw-  
fully refusing to perform patrol duty on  
Sept. 7 and also with refusing to per-  
form extra punishment duty.

Mr. Eldon Potter, as Discipline Officer  
of the Police Reserves, prosecuted, and  
Mr. M. K. Lo defended the accused.

Mr. Lo, on behalf of the accused,  
admitted the charges and also that the  
accused had been warned.

Mr. Potter, opening the case, said  
that it was a very simple one. The  
accused, a Constable in the Police  
Reserves, refused to do patrol duty on  
August 31st and also on September  
7th. He did not attend after having  
been cautioned. Having said that, Mr.  
Potter said he thought it covered his  
case. The first occasion was a punishment  
patrol, and the second was an ordinary  
patrol. The officials regarded this as a  
rather serious case because it was a  
deliberate case. It was not as if  
the accused had forgotten his  
patrol or anything of that nature; it  
was a deliberate case of  
defaulting, the defaulting knowing well  
that he was due for duty. The reasons  
for this defaulting, so far as they knew  
were given in certain letters, one written  
by the accused himself and one by  
Messrs. Lo and Lo. These were the  
only suggestions that had ever been put  
to them as to why the accused refused  
to do duty.

Mr. Potter then read the letters as  
follows:—

A SILVA Netto  
O/c No. 2 Company

Sir,—With reference to your tele-  
phone message of this date re award of  
extra patrol as punishment for being  
absent from duty on divers dates, I be-  
lieve to refer you to my letters to the  
D. S. P. of 30th May, 31st June, and to  
Actg. D. S. P. of 12th July and to Inspector  
Alves of 1st August.—Yours etc.

(Sd.) L. A. P. Leite.

August 31st, 1917.

Inspector A. SILVA Netto,  
O/c No. 2 Company.

Sir,—We have been consulted by Mr.  
L. A. P. Leite with reference to his posi-  
tion as a member of the Hongkong Police  
Reserve and in particular with reference  
to the notice served upon him to report  
himself at the Charge Room of Victoria  
Police Station at 5.00 p.m. to-day, for  
patrol duty which it was stated was  
awarded for a punishment for being  
absent from patrol duty on the 9th inst.  
I have had a conference with the  
Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. this  
morning at which Mr. Leite placed  
the facts fully before Counsel  
including the protest which he sent  
against the order issued in Sept. 1915,  
stating that all members of the H.K.P.R.  
are British subjects and against the im-  
pending legislation which seeks to sub-  
ject him to great liability. Counsel in-  
timated that he would have to take  
some little time to consider the matter  
and advised him that in the meantime  
he should obey the notice served upon  
him but expressly stating that he would  
do so without prejudice to his position.  
Accordingly we are instructed to in-  
form you that Mr. Leite's compliance  
with the notice is to be regarded as a  
waiver of his legal rights.—Yours etc.,  
Lo & Lo.

Mr. Lo said that he relied upon four  
distinct grounds, and they were points  
of law. The first ground was that the  
accused had, in fact, resigned, and  
that by law he was entitled to resign.  
The second ground was that if he had  
not resigned and is otherwise liable to  
the punishment sought to be imposed  
upon him, the circumstances under  
which he became a member were such  
as to constitute a reasonable excuse for  
not obeying the order under section 5  
of the Peace Preservation Ordinance. The  
third ground was that the counsel for  
the prosecution had not produced any  
evidence, and the fourth ground was  
that he did so, that the defendant had  
disobeyed any lawful orders. The  
fourth ground was that if the accused  
could be punished at all under the  
Peace Preservation Ordinance, in  
refusing to obey orders, those orders had  
nothing to do with the performance of  
the duty of his office. If he had disobeyed  
those orders it could at the most be  
said to be a breach of some regu-  
lation attaching to the Police and not a  
criminal offence under Section 5 of the  
Ordinance.

The accused then went into the  
witness box.

In reply to Mr. Lo, accused stated  
that having tendered his resignation he  
did not consider himself a member of  
the force. He joined the Special Police  
Reserve when Mr. Leo D'Almada had  
the matter in hand. Before he joined,  
Mr. D'Almada requested him to join the  
Reserves and he said he could not  
do so since his application to the  
Captain Superintendent of Police  
had been refused. He subsequently  
joined on the understanding that he  
would not lose his nationality. He  
understood that his duties would be  
only patrol duty in case of riot or  
rebellion. He remembered writing  
certain letters. He did not receive any  
reply. Subsequently he received a letter  
stating that his resignation would not  
be accepted. His attitude was that he  
thought he was called upon only to  
perform patrol duty notwithstanding  
this he did other duties. He thought  
he had been badly treated.

### TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and  
Diarrhoea Remedy, followed by a  
doubtless doctor, will effectually cure  
the most stubborn cases of dysentery.  
It is especially good for summer  
dysentery in children. For sale by all  
Chemists and Druggists.

In reply to Mr. Potter witness stated  
that he was prepared to do his patrol  
duties. He knew that if he did not do his  
patrols he would be punished by having  
to do extra patrols. He received an  
order to do extra patrol, on August 9th  
but he did not do the extra patrol  
because he considered he had resigned.  
He had a conference with Mr. Pollock,  
K.C., with reference to the matter and  
received a letter advising him to do  
patrol and then bring his case.  
He did not take that advice because he  
had, handed in his resignation. He  
had not read the Ordinance in con-  
nection with the Police Reserves. When  
he joined he signed a form which he  
read and he knew that he had to  
conform to the orders in existence then.  
He did not undertake to conform to  
the new orders.

Mr. Lo explained that the accused  
referred to the Military Service Ordinance  
recently passed, when he said new orders.  
Defendant said that apart from that  
Ordinance he knew he was liable to be  
brought before a magistrate if he de-  
faulted. He sent a petition to the  
Portuguese Government at Lisbon  
asking permission that Portuguese sub-  
jects in Hongkong should be permitted  
to join the Police Reserves. The per-  
mission was granted.

Mr. Lo then addressed His Worship,  
referring to the four grounds of his  
defence and quoted from the Ordinance  
in support of his argument.

The case was adjourned until  
Wednesday next.

## THE SEDITIOUS PUBLICATION CASE.

### DEFENDANTS FINED.

Mr. Wood this morning delivered his  
judgment in the case in which the  
Editor and Printer of the *Chung Ngai*  
*Sin Po* were charged with publishing  
seditious articles.

His Worship said the two instalments  
of the article together formed a  
manifesto contributed to a Canton Paper  
by a freemason politician who recom-  
mended an armed revolt against the  
present Government of the Republic  
of China and the decapitation of  
the President and the Premier. The  
writer accused these officials of partici-  
pating in the present war in order to  
secure their own position in China by  
foreign aid. His Worship said it seemed  
clear to him that this published in-  
citements to assassination was, if un-  
punished, an occurrence likely to affect  
unfavourably the relations of His  
Majesty with the Republic of China.  
He did not think the publication  
was intended by the defendant  
editor to have that effect, nor that it  
was inserted in his paper with that  
intention, but through what was in part  
carelessness and in part error of judgment.  
His Worship said that after considering  
the document he could not anticipate  
that it would have caused disaffection  
among the subjects of His Majesty.  
He, therefore, proposed to record a  
conviction on so much only of the  
summons as related to "reports  
and statements likely to prejudice  
His Majesty's relations with a  
foreign Power." His Worship remarked  
that the Editor had expressed no  
regret during the court proceedings  
for the publication, nor had he made  
use of any opportunity to dissociate  
himself from the opinions of the con-  
tributor. He regarded the publication  
as a gross abuse of the liberty of the  
Press and especially at the present  
time it might lead to a grave  
situation. He fined the Editor \$100,  
and the Printer, who had committed a  
technical offence, he fined \$1.

## A MURDER CASE.

### ALLEGED ACCESSORY DISCHARGED.

Ah Fan, an amah, who was charged  
last week with being an accessory of  
the murder of one Pang Yn of No. 25  
Bonham Road was discharged by Mr.  
Wood this morning, the alleged murderer  
not being found.

Mr. Davidson appeared for the  
defence.

## AN OBLIGING PERSON.

A Japanese, the chief steward of the  
Anshu Maru, was charged before Mr.  
Wood this morning with the unlawful  
possession of 22 tins of opium other  
than Government opium.

Defendant pleaded guilty saying he  
was asked by certain Chinese of  
Hongkong to get the opium from  
Hongkong. He was arrested when com-  
ing off a tramcar near the No. 2 Police  
Station and was searched. The opium  
was then found concealed in the belt  
underneath his trousers.

His Worship imposed on the defend-  
ant a fine of \$1,500 with the alternative  
of 9 months' hard labour, and ordered  
the opium to be confiscated.

## THEFT FROM A STEAMER.

A coolie was charged before Mr.  
Wood this morning with the larceny of  
7 lbs. of bolts and washers from one  
of the Blue Funnel steamers lying  
at the Holts' wharf at Kowloon.  
Alex. Hunter, 2nd officer of the ship,  
told Mr. Wood that the articles belong-  
ing to the ship were taken from No. 2  
hold, where there were some  
repairs going on. The bolts were used  
for riveting plates, etc. and they were  
over and over again.

The defendant said the bolts were  
found amongst the coal. He and his  
fellow coolies collected them as they were  
apparently not wanted.

After further evidence, His Worship  
adjudged the case and sentenced the  
defendant to 3 months' imprisonment  
and the forfeiture of the bolts.

## DEPARTURE OF MR. S. D. SETNA.

After a connection with Hongkong  
extending over thirty-four years Mr. S.  
D. Setna, sole proprietor of the well  
known firm of Messrs. S. D. Setna and  
Co., Indian Turbans, Opium and Indian  
and Chinese Products, is leaving for  
Bombay on a short holiday with Mrs.  
Setna and his son, Corporal B. S. Setna,  
(Right Section Machine Gun Co.)

Mr. S. D. Setna came to Hongkong in  
1883 and joined the firm of Messrs.  
Carreras Palleria and Co., first as  
assistant and then as Manager.  
The latter post he occupied until  
1905. After the death of his  
father he, for reasons of his own,  
resigned from the firm and opened and  
ably conducted the firm of Phirosha R.  
Pett & Co., as manager. In 1903 the  
firm voluntarily closed their business,  
and Mr. S. D. Setna was well versed  
in all branches of China trade, he  
opened a firm of his own, under his  
own name, and has succeeded in estab-  
lishing a business with India and other  
parts of the world. During his absence  
from the Colony he has appointed Mr.  
E. N. Cooper (sole proprietor of Messrs.  
Cooper and Co.) to act as Manager to  
his firm.

Socially, Mr. S. D. Setna has many  
friends in the Colony. Along with the  
Hon. H. E. Pollock, he is one of the  
original members of the Hongkong  
Chess Club, and he has played in club  
matches. The institution of the Parsee  
Community has always found in him a  
liberal and sympathetic supporter and  
when the Zoroastrian Club was on the  
verge of closing he came forward and  
was able to put the same on a sound  
footing. He was unanimously elected  
a President, and on his departure a  
dinner was given to him by members of  
the Club. In 1904 he had the honour  
of being elevated, by special telegram  
from England, to the Sublime Degree  
of "Primo" of the R.A.O.B. and he  
was presented on that occasion by  
his friends with an address on silk  
and a gold watch with suitable inscrip-  
tion to mark the fact that he was the  
first Parsee to receive the honour. Mr.  
Setna is a member of the committee  
of the Constitutional Reform Associa-  
tion of Hongkong; Mr. and Mrs. S. D.  
Setna and son leave with the good  
wishes of many friends for a pleasant  
holiday and a speedy return.

## LOVE-LETTERS.

### THE MISTAKE OF WRITING TOO MANY.

The war says a home paper, has  
brought a revival in love-letter writing.  
Three classes of people are affected:—  
Lovers.

Pre-war married people.

The lovers are the first to feel the  
reaction. Of course they have not the  
experience of the married people nor the  
safe position of the war-bride and bride-  
groom. Experience or a wedding ring  
goes a long way to making the one  
a success. For this reason, the one who  
keeps you from making mistakes and the  
other will keep you from running away  
from them. If a mistake is made, even  
though it is but a clumsy sentence, it is  
a fine thing to have to make the best of  
it. It prevents the receiver of the love-  
letter from being too sure of himself.

The greatest joy of this love-letter  
revival has come to the pre-war married  
people. They had come to feel that  
love had been put away more or  
less for anniversaries. Separation has  
brought it out, and it has come out by  
degrees. These war love-letters did not  
begin on a top-note and gradually come  
down. They have swelled into some-  
thing very strong and lasting. Fear of  
a fall has gone from them.

Fear of misunderstanding has also  
gone. Each is writing to one who knows  
the writer through and through. If  
the letter does not convey all that is  
meant, the one who receives it can sup-  
ply the deficiency. Misunderstandings  
in consequence seldom arise. Moreover,  
there is more to say. And this is the  
root of the lovers' love-letter troubles.

They write too many.

How can a girl in England write a  
love-letter every day? How can the  
lover in Egypt write five a week as his  
share? A new vocabulary would have  
to be invented to supply material.

The married people have something to  
draw upon besides imagination. They  
have facts to write about, like gas bills  
and the children's education. Family  
love-letters come only now and then  
when the wife is missing his strong arm  
or he has the home-burger upon him.

THE MISTAKE.

The mistake is that the lovers expect  
love-letter every time. Of rather, the  
woman does. It cannot be done. The  
love in the letter depends upon feeling  
and feeling fluctuates. It only comes to  
the surface at intervals, although it is  
always there. To force it to the surface  
is to strip it of its full beauty, which  
consists in spontaneity. The daily love-  
letter may arrive, but it is a disappoint-  
ment after the first three months. At  
times it is worse; it awakens fear and  
doubt. The woman begins to wonder if  
her lover is changing towards her. She  
misses the burning words of three months  
ago.

Common sense is required of these  
war-lovers; an abnormal quality in  
lovers but for an abnormal time. They  
must remember there is nothing so  
valuable as to feel love. Scarcity in its  
occasional appearance makes it more  
valuable. Separation is the only way to  
England when the landscape was chang-  
ing every day. When it has settled into  
any new work does not arise for the  
glories that are remembered. Even  
the weep of her eyelashes does not  
affect a man who has not seen them for  
some months.

The remedy for love-letter reaction  
consists in fewer letters. A wife would  
draw up a paper. Every now and  
then she will write love-letters, but  
let us keep them for special occasions.  
We can write them in between. That  
is the only way to keep the love-letters  
valuable. The remedy for love-letter  
reaction consists in fewer letters. A wife  
would draw up a paper. Every now and  
then she will write love-letters, but  
let us keep them for special occasions.  
We can write them in between. That  
is the only way to keep the love-letters  
valuable.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

## RAIDS ON BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, Sept. 16.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

We again carried out a raid at Cherisy and penetrated as far as the western outskirts. In addition to our prisoners we have killed or wounded over 70 Germans in these raids.

We drove off raiders to the north of Lens and repulsed a counter-attack to the north of Inverness Copse. In an enemy effort to retake a strong point we captured yesterday.

## GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Sept. 16.

A German official report states: To the north of the Menin-Post Road, the English forced our foremost trenches, over a company's breadth.

The English broke forth on a front of 1,500 metres at Cherisy, using flame throwers and armoured cars. We threw out the enemy after hand-to-hand fighting. A second attempt also failed.

## FURTHER REPORT BY SIR DOUGLAS HAIG.

LONDON, Sept. 16.

The enemy raided the neighbourhood of this Ypres-Couin Canal and eastwards of Messines. A few of our men are missing.

The enemy heavily bombarded northward of Langemark and infantry attempted an advance. Our counter-battery prevented the attack developing.

There has been considerable artillery activity in the Ypres sector.

Aeroplane co-operated with the artillery despite the wind being favourable to the enemy, and dropped three tons of explosives on two aerodromes eastward of Coetm and an aerodrome, and ammunition dump north-eastward of Cambrai, also on billets and huts. We brought down six and drove down two enemy machines. Four of ours are missing.

Another German attack in the Meuse region.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

A French communiqué states that there is considerable artillery activity in the region of Bruy and Comy.

A fresh German attack on the right bank of the Meuse, north of Caucures Wood, was repulsed.

On the left bank, there has been lively artillery work in the neighbourhood of Northompe.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

## ITALIANS GAIN GROUND.

LONDON, Sept. 16.

An Italian official message states: We gained ground on the southern margin of the Bainsizza plateau, taking 116 prisoners.

We dropped two and a half tons of bombs on troops massed to the east of Mont San Gabriele.

THE ABUSE OF SWEDEN'S GOOD FAITH.

SWEDEN'S STRONG REPRISALS TO GERMANY.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

The Swedish Foreign Minister, in an interview with an American correspondent, declared that he telegraphed on the 10th inst. to the Swedish Minister in Berlin making strong representations against the abuse of Sweden's good faith and asking for explanations. No reply had yet been received from Berlin.

AMERICAN WAR CREDITS BILL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.

The Senate has unanimously passed the War Credits Bill, authorising the issue of Bonds totalling \$1,538,000,000, which the House of Representatives had already passed.

GREAT FIRE AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

ZURICH, Sept. 17.

A telegram from Constantinople states that the new railway station, built by the Germans as the terminus of the Baghdad railway, and two huge warehouses, have been burned down. The damage is estimated at four million francs.

## NATIONAL SERVICE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

## FORTHCOMING DEMAND FOR MORE RECRUITS.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

Replying to a deputation on Saturday, the Minister of National Service, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, stated that the department was being reorganised with a view to meeting the forthcoming demand for more recruits. He emphasised that in order that the army should be well balanced, the civil population should do the necessary work and to maintain a healthy public opinion, men of all military ages must be recruited and some men of all ages must remain at home.

## THE RESTRICTION OF THE COTTON INDUSTRY.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

As a result of the first week's working of the cotton production restriction, 700 operatives at Rochdale, 300 at Bury and two mills at Oldham, have been rendered idle.

## AMERICAN GOVERNMENT CONTROLS SUGAR INDUSTRY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.

The Government has assumed control of the entire sugar industry and the manufacture, importation and distribution will henceforth be conducted by license.

## COTTON CULTIVATION IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, Sept. 17.

The message from Alexandria, dated September 16, which states that a decree limits the cotton acreage to one-third of the whole cultivation area in Egypt, leaving about 200,000 feddans under cultivation, is a misapprehension.

The decree provides for the cultivation of one-third the perennial area, thus approximately 1,355,000 feddans will be left under cotton, representing a reduction of roughly 320,000 on last year's area.

(Continued on Page 2.)

## JAPANESE ENTERPRISE.

A writer in the Bangkok Daily Mail says:

It is interesting to note how the Japanese papers hammer away about the commercial morality of Japan. The *Nishi*, a very well edited magazine issued in Tokyo, says: "Every patriotic Japanese who is acquainted with the customs of a considerable section of the commercial world in this country must feel the need, in the highest interests of the nation, of bringing about a better standard of morality. Again and again, attention has been directed to the subject by Japanese public men, notably the present Foreign Minister. There have also been plainspoken reports by Japanese consuls."

I think, however, the most "plainspoken reports" are on the labels of the fraudulent goods themselves. In Japan I have purchased "Rimmel's Best Small Water" and only the other day in Bangkok I bought an instrument called a vibrator. It was branded in metal "Manufacture U. S. A." and on its case bore the legend "Sell agent and Co. Singapore." With this sort of thing about, I was not surprised to be told by a prominent importer the other day that even the more ignorant of the Siamese nowadays look with eyes of suspicion on Japanese goods.

Japan's shipments to Siam have extended very considerably of late, and I note that in the 13th financial year, Dai Nippon supplied Bangkok with 72 gallons of whisky valued at T. 569. I only hope it did not bear the following label, recently found on some whisky (7) bottles in Japan:

"GOLD  
C. R. A. W. N. &  
OLD SCOTCH WHISKY  
SPECIAL  
(Scotchland)  
LONDON.

That is authorised purveyors of 1906 and they continuously supplied the house of lords with Scotch whisky twenty for seven years and no whisky is the genuine Scotch whisky as supplied the house of lords unless it bear on each bottle this certificate.

"K ORECTION & CO."

Lieut. Wesley M. Bailey, 30 years old, of the United States army, was last week under suspicion of Japanese authorities at Nagasaki for taking photographs of the forbidden zone surrounding Nagasaki harbour. His camera and pictures have been confiscated. According to reports printed in the Japanese newspapers, what will be done to the army officer has not been decided. Lieut. Bailey with his wife and child, were on their way to America from the Philippines, having arrived at Nagasaki on the transport *Yonaka*, which, with 600 passengers, was wrecked at Nagasaki over a week while undergoing repairs.

## HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

## FOURTH MEETING.

Patrons:—H. E. Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G., H.E. Major-General F. Ventris, and Commodore H.G.G. Sandeman, R.N.

Committee:—The Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club (*ex-officio*).  
Mr. H.P. White, Mr. D.M. Ross, Mr. Forsyth, Captain Cassel, Mr. G.C. Moxon, and Mr. C.H. Blason.

Judges:—Mr. J. Gibb.  
Handicapper:—Mr. D. M. Ross.  
1st Starter:—Mr. H. J. Gedge.  
2nd Starter:—Mr. J. H. Congdon.  
Timekeeper:—Mr. M. S. Sassoon.

The fourth Gymkhana Meeting of the Season was held at Happy Valley on Saturday afternoon in splendid weather. There was a large attendance, the racing was very keen, and the whole proceedings went with a 'go' that has not characterised all previous meetings.

The big event was the Gymkhana Stakes, which was won by Windsor, a 15lb. Australian Chief being only a short head behind. The points are now, for these two ponies, Australian Chief 93, Windsor, Dahlia 8. No other pony has a chance of winning the cup.

Some good dividends were paid by the pari-mutuel, the two highest being \$64.00 and \$56.70.

H. E. the Governor, Sir Paul Chater, Sir Ellis Kadoorie, H. E. Major-General Ventris, Lieut-Col. John Ward, M.P. were among the spectators.

The band of the Middlesex Regiment played some enjoyable selections during the afternoon.

The results were as follows:—  
First Purse Race, Handicap.—For all China Ponies in the Colony on 1st August, that have not won a race at Official Meetings, off 100 yds, or Gymkhana since January 1st, 1917.

Messrs. Beith, Ross and Swick's Yid, 15lb. (Mr. Sedgwick) 1.  
Mr. Polka's Anticipation, 15lb. (Mr. Knoll) 2.  
Mr. Adams' Tittlemouse, 15lb. (Mr. Adams) 3.

Messrs. G. and G.'s First Violin (late Ariel), 15lb. (Mr. F. Sutton) 1.  
Mr. Roderick Barton's Billikin, 15lb. (Mr. Barton) 2.

Time: 16.48.1.21.  
Won by a head, half length between second and third.

Cash Sweep.—Pari-Mutuel.  
Winning No. Winner: \$11.30.  
1st, 128.60, 2, 5.90, 3, 64.30.

Gymkhana "Stakes"—Distance—One mile.  
Sir Paul's Windsor Dahlia, 15lb. (Mr. Gedge) 1.  
Sir Ellis Kadoorie's Australian Chief, 15lb. (Mr. Knoll) 2.

Messrs. Beith, Ross and Swick's Town House, 15lb. (Mr. Sedgwick) 3.  
Time: 4.23.1.22.1.34.2.23.4.2.

Won by a short head, length between second and third.

Cash Sweep.—Pari-Mutuel.  
Winning No. Winner: \$9.10.  
1st, 218, 198.80, 2, 8.50, 3, 27, 99.40.

CLASS HANDICAP "A" Class: Three Quarter Mile.  
Dr. Forsyth's Rex (late Merry Monarch), 15lb. (Mr. Barton) 1.  
Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin's Ben Bolt (late King Ben), 15lb. (Mr. Knoll) 2.

Mr. Nemo's Hush Hush, 15lb. (Mr. Gedge) 3.  
Messrs. Beith, Ross and Swick's King Dick, 15lb. (Mr. Sedgwick) 1.

Time: 31.3.1.04.2.1.38.3.  
Won by a length. Three-lengths between second and third.

Cash Sweep.—Pari-Mutuel.  
Winning No. Winner: \$11.30.  
1st, 167, \$41.50, 2, 12.30, 3, 180, 233.80, 4, 12.60, 5, 172, 116.30.

LADIES' NOMINATION.—Bending Race in Herts.  
COMPETITOR. NOMINATRIX.  
Mr. F. Sutton 1. Mrs. F. Sutton 1.  
Mr. F. A. Gage 2. Miss Cooper 2.  
Mr. Roderick Barton 3. Miss Lambert 3.

Mr. G. Morton Smith 4. Miss Ritchie 4.  
Mr. J. H. Congdon 5. Miss Nelson 5.  
Mr. Lancelot 6. Miss Belton 6.

Cash Sweep.—Pari-Mutuel.  
Winning No. Winner: \$23.30.  
1st, 390, \$791.00, 2, 7.50, 3, 350, 226.00, 4, 12.40, 5, 153, 113.00, 6, 9.70.

CLASS HANDICAP "B" Class: THREE QUARTER MILE RACE.  
Sir Paul's Choice Dahlia, 15lb. (Mr. Gedge) 1.  
Mr. Adams' Tittlemouse, 15lb. (Mr. Adams) 2.

Dr. Forsyth's Buchanan's, 15lb. (Mr. Barton) 3.  
Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin's Whipper-in, 15lb. (Mr. Knoll) 1.

Messrs. G. and G.'s First Violin (late Ariel), 15lb. (Mr. Sutton) 2.  
Mr. Roderick Barton's Billikin, 15lb. (Mr. Barton) 3.

Time: 32.1.06.1.23.  
Won by a length. Two lengths and half between second and third.

Cash Sweep.—Pari-Mutuel.  
Winning No. Winner: \$37.70.  
1st, 100, \$802.00, 2, 12.00, 3, 51, 222.40, 4, 11.00, 5, 114.70, 6, 11.87.

DISTANCE HANDICAP: About Half a Mile.  
Mr. Horford's Bing Boy, 15 yds. (Mr. Gedge) 1.  
Mr. G. Morton Smith's Green Elevator, 30 yds. (Mr. Barton) 2.

Mr. Lancelot's Sabra, 90 yds. (Mr. Knoll) 3.  
Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin's Ben Bolt (late King Ben) 100 yds. (Mr. Barton) 1.

Messrs. Beith, Ross and Swick's Social Schermer, 30 yds. (Mr. Adams) 2.  
Messrs. Thomas and Sedgwick's Tom Cobble, 30 yds. (Mr. Sedgwick) 3.

Mr. G. Morton Smith's Green Elevator, 40 yds. (Mr. Barton) 1.  
Mr. Lancelot's Sabra, 40 yds. (Mr. Knoll) 2.  
Mr. J. A. Ridley's Starry Eyes, 70 yds. (Mr. Barton) 3.

## THE BLESSINGS OF WAR.

## [BY H. D. C. POLLARD.]

Before the war, the valley of the Tigris and Euphrates and the little Arab Sultanates around the Persian Gulf were a kind of "Tom Tiddler's Ground" of diplomats. All the great Powers had interests or mutually conflicting claims there, and the world atmosphere of the Gulf was pleasantly cool in comparison with the high temperature of the international rivalries of which it was the centre.

The essential reason that made the Persian Gulf problem such a peculiarly important subject was the fact that the Gulf contained one or two excellent harbours which would have provided an almost impregnable naval base for any Power holding them. As all the British trade routes with the East that pass through Suez and the Red Sea would be commanded by such a naval base, it was manifestly a point of the greatest importance that no other maritime power but Great Britain should obtain a footing in the Gulf territories.

The Berlin-Baghdad railway, as planned by Germany, was not intended to stop at Baghdad but would have found its natural outlet to the sea at Basra; so the diplomatic struggle was, as can easily be understood, no mere matter of arm-chair discussion, but required the utmost handling to avoid incidents which would have led to war.

In the meantime the Ottoman Empire which had always claimed, but never actually controlled, these independent Arab lands, was powerless to govern or develop them. The lands themselves lay fallow, the natives struggled under the overbearing oppression and taxation of hostile and incompetent Turkish Governors or, rejecting Turkish suzerainty, paid allegiance to their local sheikhs. Railroads, harbours, irrigation works, even courts of justice or any pretence of the maintenance of law and order were lacking, and there was neither security of life nor security of such little property as remained to them.

Then came the war, and it must be confessed that the old Roman saying that "Trade follows the Eagles" held good. For from Egypt to Baghdad there is now a period of amazing prosperity. To the people of Egypt and the people of Mesopotamia, the war has not brought want, ruin, and misery, but prosperity, wealth, and content.

From the armies there has been an incessant and ever growing demand for labour and local produce; wages and prices have both been extremely good. In the wake of the armies followed contractors from India, and Basrah has become a city of vast public works, unmistakably permanent and betokening the rich promise of the future.

Basrah, from being a mere mud town compact of all the filth of ages, has become clean and provided with proper sanitation. A supply of good drinking water has been assured, and a large ice factory affords almost the last essential to modern life. The port itself, previously a mud-choked, silted channel, full of shifting bars of alluvial soil carried down by the rivers, has been properly dredged and deepened; good harbourage has been provided and miles of quays for lighters and the landing of supplies have been constructed.

All these things, including the Basra-Baghdad railway, have been necessary to the proper prosecution of the Mesopotamian campaign, but when the war is over they will find no less important application to the needs of peace. Basra is the natural port not only for the rich valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates, but for the commerce of middle and northern Persia. Cargo steamers voyaging to the Gulf can load at Basrah, Bushire, and Bunder Abbas, both of which latter ports will sooner or later become commercially important, as the British sphere of influence in Southern Persia becomes more and more effective in its development, and the commercial possibilities inherent in the land, are adequately developed.

Beyond the purely commercial development of these countries, the war has had another almost equally important effect, for it has brought the dweller in the Near East into close personal contact with the British rank and file as well as the officers. Before the war, the native knowledge of the British as a race was somewhat limited, for they performed their duties in contact only with a few merchants, consuls and odd travellers. Now they have had an opportunity of judging the British in the bulk and the good-tempered, generous attitude of the soldiers has made a far greater impression and revealed far more of the true spirit of Britain's rule than would a host of proclamations. The natives have abandoned their attitude of rather doubting restraint and are assured that they will never again be left to Turkish misgovernment, have been only too eager to assist and co-operate in the policy of reconstruction which the British have already set in motion. The Arab is always a keen business man, and is as a rule turbulent and lawless through lack of circumstances rather than from inherited traits.

Under a sound and liberal rule such as the British, the native of the Persian Gulf may look forward to a reign of peace and prosperity, and properly such as was never known in the past. The Arab is a man of the East, and his life is a life of adventure. He is a man of the East, and his life is a life of adventure. He is a man of the East, and his life is a life of adventure.

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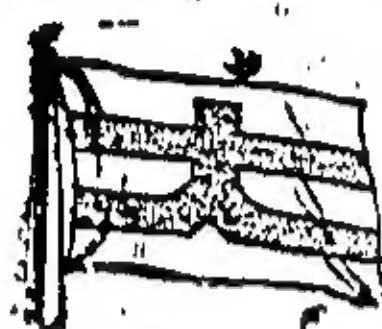
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North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.  
"HAWAII MARU".....Wednesday, 26th Sept. at Noon.  
"CANADA MARU".....Thursday, 27th Sept. at 10 a.m.  
"PANAMA MARU".....Saturday, 29th Oct. at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE:—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.  
"KAIJO MARU".....Sunday, 23rd Sept. at Noon.  
"SOSHU MARU".....Thursday, 27th Sept. at 10 a.m.  
\* Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.  
\* Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

Three Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF near the Customs Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE:—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE:—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE:—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE:—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

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M. HIGUCHI, Manager.

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Joint Service between NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

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"KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN" 14,000.....26th September.

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For further particulars please apply to

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REGULAR SAILINGS for BOSTON & NEW YORK, via PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANALS.

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SHANGHAI.....TUESDAY, Sept. 18, at 4 p.m.

TIENSIN.....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, at Noon.

SHANGHAI.....THURSDAY, Sept. 20, at Noon.

SHANGHAI.....FRIDAY, Sept. 21, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidsides; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidsides; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

TIENSIN via WEIHAIWEI.....CHIPSING.....TUESDAY, Sept. 18, Daylight.

HAIPHONG.....LOUSANG.....TUESDAY, Sept. 18, at 7 a.m.

SANDAKAN.....MAUSANG.....SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at Noon.

SHANGHAI.....WINGSANG.....SATURDAY, Sept. 22, Daylight.

MANILA.....YUENSANG.....SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 3 p.m.

MANILA.....LOONGSANG.....SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai. These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datt.

TIENSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.  
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

The latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. Sleeplessness, palpitation, defective circulation, nervous depression, loss of strength, mental and bodily prostration, want of confidence, general debility, premature decay or debility of the vital forces, loss of vitality, hysteria, backache, bearing down sensations, wasting diseases, consumption, night sweats, muddy, high-colored water, etc., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve weakness, and which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this exhausted nerve, serves all weakening, wasting diseases, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigor to those who had so recently seemed played out, used up and valueless.

VETARZO Brain Medicine. For exact instruction for fuller particulars. Send stamped addressed envelope for Free Booklet, on P.O. 200 New Trial Bottle of either remedy. To "VETARZO REMEDIES CO. GOSPEL OAK, LONDON." Unprincipled vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. SOLD BY BOOTHS, GASK CHEMISTS.

**WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH**

BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY

**KNIFE BOARDS**

PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED

BLACK LEAD MILLS, LONDON

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, LONDON. Write to Mr. J. O. Oakley, London.

## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW

## AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAITAN.....Capt. A. E. Hodgins.....TUESDAY, 18th Sept. at 12 Noon.

HAIPHONG.....Capt. J. W. Evans.....TUESDAY, 20th Sept. at 12 Noon.

## SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
PERSIA MARU	8,000	22nd Sept. at 10.30 a.m.
KOREA MARU	18,000	5th October.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	15th October.
TENYO MARU	22,000	26th October.
NIIPPON MARU	11,000	10th November.
SHINYO MARU	25,000	23rd November.

\* Omit call at Shanghai.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO Via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA,

CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons
ANYO MARU	18,500
KIYO MARU	17,500
SEIYO MARU	14,000

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports or call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, AGENT,

KING'S BUILDING.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	Displacement	SAILING DATE
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE Via SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, CHI & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, Capt. Higo	Tons 12,500	MONDAY, 8th Oct. at Noon.
	YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. Terada	Tons 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 24th Oct. at Noon.
KOBE	NIKKO MARU, Capt. Takeuchi	Tons 9,500	SUNDAY, 23rd Sept. at 11 a.m.
	FUSHIMI MARU, Capt. Iizawa	Tons 21,000	TUESDAY, 25th Sept. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HIRANO MARU, Capt. Fraser	Tons 16,000	TUESDAY, 25th Sept. at 11 a.m.
	KAGA MARU, Capt. Komatsubara	Ts. 12,500	SATURDAY, 10th Oct. at 11 a.m.
KOBE	RANGOON MARU, Capt. Goto	Tons 8,000	SATURDAY, 23rd Sept.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KIRIN MARU, Capt. Sasaki	Tons 8,000	THURSDAY, 20th Sept.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN and MADAGASCAR.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO.

\* Wireless Telegraphy.

## EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE

via PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY.)

NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA and COLON.

For dates of departure and further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 299 & 293.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES per Steamer "BRAZIL" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 8th September. Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th September will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 25th September, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents for Charterers.

Hongkong, Sept. 14, 1917. 2102.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "ANTENOR" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 7th Sept. Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th Sept. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 25th Sept. or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 14, 1917. 2103.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "TERESIAS" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 8th Sept. Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th Sept. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 25th Sept. or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 14, 1917. 2104.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE TO ORDER

TO ORDER

CHERRY & CO.

PRINCE STREET, Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.

PRINCE STREET, Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

CHERRY & CO.

PRINCE STREET, Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.







## HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

## ORDERS.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES.

TUESDAY, 18th instant—

7.30 a.m. Right Half Company at Belcher's Battery.

5.30 p.m. Left Half Company at Belcher's Battery.

THURSDAY, 20th instant—

5.30 p.m. Left Half Company (Gun numbers as detailed) at Belcher's Battery.

members other than specialists at Belcher's Battery.

FRIDAY, 21st instant—

7.30 a.m. Right Half Company (Gun numbers as detailed) at Belcher's Battery.

5.30 p.m. Right Half Company (Layers and Sappers only) at Belcher's Battery.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

10th to 17th Sept. Nightly E. L. Manning and down in Hosts at Lyceum and Belcher's.

Instruction of Artillery 8.30 p.m.

Classes are held on Tuesdays and Thursdays for members preparing for the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th ratings, under Major Major, B.M., Staff Sergeant, B.M., Corporal Day, and 2nd Corporal, Norris Hongkong Defence Corps.

Detail of duties at Lyceum from 16th to 20th Sept. 1917, is posted at Headquarters.

Detail of duties at Belcher's from Sept. 1917, is posted at Headquarters.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADES.

TUESDAY, 18th instant—

7.10 a.m. Machine Gun Company (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. A Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. B Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. C Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. D Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. E Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. F Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. G Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. H Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. I Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. J Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. K Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. L Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. M Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. N Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. O Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. P Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. Q Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. R Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. S Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. T Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. U Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. V Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. W Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. X Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. Y Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. Z Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. AA Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. AB Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. AC Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. AD Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. AE Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. AF Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. AG Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. AH Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. AI Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. AJ Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. AK Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. AL Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. AM Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. AN Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. AO Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. AP Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. AQ Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. AR Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. AS Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. AT Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. AU Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. AV Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. AW Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. AX Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. AY Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. AZ Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. BA Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. BB Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. BC Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. BD Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. BE Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. BF Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. BG Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. BH Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. BI Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. BJ Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. BK Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. BL Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. BM Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. BN Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. BO Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. BP Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. BQ Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. BR Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. BS Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. BT Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

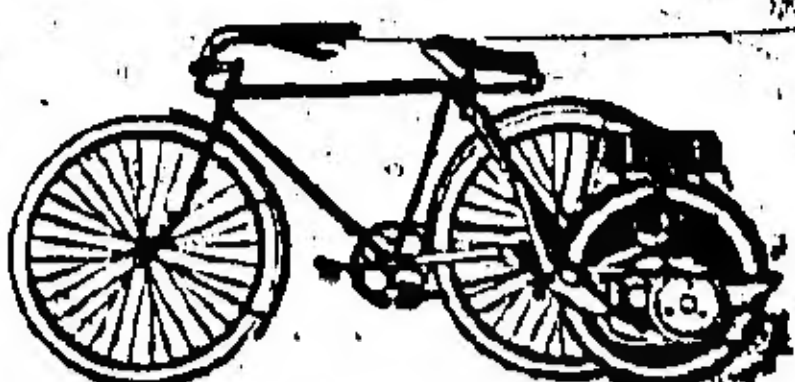
5.30 p.m. BU Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

3.30 p.m. BV Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

1.30 p.m. BW Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

5.30 p.m. BX Company members of the Corps (to one member of Scouts Company M.G. Detachment at Headquarters).

## "SMITH" MOTOR WHEELS.



Price

\$130.00

Price

\$130.00

Latest Models just arrived:

ALEX. ROSS &amp; Co.,

4, Des Vaux Road, HONGKONG.

Tel. 27.

## To-day's Advertisements

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

## PROMENADE CONCERT

## SEASON, 1917.

THE 1ST CONCERT will be held in the BOTANICAL GARDENS.

on SATURDAY, September 22nd at 9 p.m.

Vocalists: Mrs. C. W. Boswick, Miss Camille Carter.

Mr. C. H. P. Hay, Mr. A. H. Lay.

POLICE RESERVE ORCHESTRA.

BAND OF THE 74TH PUNJABIS (By kind permission).

Admission (at Main Entrance only): 50 cents and \$1.00 (including right to reserved seats).

Children charged Adult prices.

Gate opens at 8.30 p.m.

Hongkong, Sept. 17, 1917. 2114

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "HYSON"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into the Godowns at Kowloon, where it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 15th Sept.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th Sept. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 15th Oct. or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 17, 1917. 2110

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM"

LLOYD ROYAL MAIL LINES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINSESS JULIANA"

having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon the 23rd September, 1917 will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 28th September, 1917 or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No Insurance whatsoever has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LLOYD.

Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 8, 1917. 2111

THE

CHINA MAIL

Typhoon Map

and Guide

(COLOURED)

PRICE 50 cents.

RHEUMATISM.

HAVE you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not, you are waiting time, as the longer you use it the more you will be cured. Get a bottle to-day, apply it with a vigorous massage to the afflicted parts and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief it affords. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

"On and after the 1st Oct. 1917, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong to Fatahan, Chan Chuen, and Whampoa will be 4 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof."

Mails for Europe via Suez are despatched as opportunity offers but only correspondence specially marked is forwarded by that route and no particulars of such mails can be given.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco, cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

The S.S. "Siam" with the Siberian Mail (London 26th July) is due to arrive here on the 17th inst.

## OUTWARD MAILS.

Registered and Parcel mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below, unless otherwise stated.

Mails will close for—

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN

Via MOJI, CANADA, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA & EUROPE Via VAN COUVER.

Per "Montague" Registration at 9.15 a.m. Letters at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the 18th Sept.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND & NEW GUINEA

Via THURSDAY ISLAND.

Registration at 9.45 a.m. Letters at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the 18th Sept.

STRAITS, BATAVIA, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA.

Per "Princess Juliana" at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the 18th Sept.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW.

Per "Haitan" at noon, on Tuesday, the 18th Sept.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

Per "Siam" at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, the 18th Sept.

FORT BAYARD & HAIPHONG.

Per "Haitan" at 7 a.m. on Wednesday, the 19th Sept.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

(Europe via Siberia).

Per "Siam" Registration at 2.15 p.m. Letters at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 20th Sept.

(Shanghai via P.O., Monday, 24th Sept.)

JAPAN VIA NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, CANADA, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA, & EUROPE Via SAN FRANCISCO.

Per "Princess Juliana" Registration at 5 p.m. on Friday, the 18th Sept.

Letters at 9 a.m. on Saturday, the 22nd Sept.

WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN.

Per "Haitan" at 11 a.m. on Saturday, the 22nd Sept.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

Per "Yinghoo" at 5 p.m. on Saturday, the 22nd Sept.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW.

Per "Haitan" at noon, on Tuesday, the 25th Sept.

\*Superscribed correspondence only.

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, Sept. 17, 1917.

On London ... 3/3

On demand ... 3/3

On demand ... 3/3

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